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November 1987

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Final

## 4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE

An intensive Cultural Resources Survey in Shelby County,  
Tennessee, Northwest Memphis Quadrangle

## 5. FUNDING NUMBERS

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## 6. AUTHOR(S)

David H. Dye

## 7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)

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REPORT NUMBER

## 9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)

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Memphis District Corps of Engineers  
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Memphis, TN 3810310. SPONSORING / MONITORING  
AGENCY REPORT NUMBER

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## 11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

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## DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

Approved for public release  
Distribution Unlimited

## 12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE

## 13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words)

An intensive cultural resources survey was conducted over a 40 acre area. No  
cultural resources were located within the project area.DTIC  
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## 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT

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**TENNESSEE HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION**

701 BROADWAY  
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219-5237  
615/742-6716

December 9, 1987

Mr. Tom Skelton  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
B-202 Clifford Davis Federal Building  
167 North Main Street  
Memphis, Tennessee 38103-1894

Re: Cultural Resources Survey for Construction Activities  
for Fullen Dock and Warehouse, Deposition of 712,500  
Cubic Yards of Dredged Material, Loosahatchie River,  
Shelby County, Tennessee CH # 88-0028

Dear Mr. Skelton:

Our office has reviewed the above referenced report submitted by Dr. David Dye in accordance with 36CFR800 (51 FR 31115, September 2, 1986). Based upon the information provided by Dr. Dye, we concur that the proposed deposition will have no effect upon properties on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

If you have any questions, please contact Mike Moore of the Division of Archaeology at (615) 742-6606. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Herbert L. Harper".

Herbert L. Harper  
Executive Director and  
Deputy State Historic  
Preservation Officer

HLH:mm

XC: Charles W. Brown, State Clearinghouse  
Doug Prescott, Corps of Engineers

711 Goodman St.  
Memphis, TN 38111  
November 25, 1987

Dr. Elbert T. Gill  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Department of Conservation  
701 Broadway  
Nashville, TN 37219-5237

RE: Cultural resources survey for construction activities for Fullen Dock and Warehouse in Shelby County, Tennessee.

Dear Dr. Gill,

On November 22, 1987 I conducted a cultural resources survey for Fullen Dock and Warehouse of Memphis, TN in Shelby County (see attached report). I recommend that this project area should be cleared from a cultural resources perspective.

If you should have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

*David H. Dye*  
David H. Dye, Ph.D.  
Associate Professor

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DEPT. OF COMMERCE  
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

AN INTENSIVE CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY IN  
SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE, NORTHWEST MEMPHIS QUADRANGLE

1. This survey was conducted to determine if cultural resources would be impacted by disturbance of earth as a result of construction of an above ground storage area. No earth removal is anticipated for the project area: it will be filled in order to be elevated for storage of loose aggregate materials.
2. Level of survey: intensive
3. Survey location in general and specific terms: In western Tennessee, Shelby County, on the east bank of the Mississippi River between River Mile 740 and 739 south of the mouth of the Loosahatchie River between 220 and 215 feet above mean sea level.
4. Map showing area of potential project impact on any archaeological resources that may exist: No archaeological resources located
5. Map indicating the general project location on a county highway map (1 inch = 2 miles) and project location in relation to the surrounding topography including survey boundaries and specific areas surveyed as depicted on a USGS topographic 7.5' quadrangle (1:24,000). (Please see attached maps)
6. Number of acres surveyed: 40
7. Percentage of survey area: 100
8. Description of the current environment, e.g. flora, fauna, geology, soils.

The project area is located in the Lower Mississippi Alluvial Valley which supports an oak-hickory forest on the natural levees and a cypress-gum forest in the backswamps. Although a number of animal species were resident in the project vicinity, including deer, bear, and mountain lion, the common species found today are rabbits, squirrels, raccoons, opossums, and a number of birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, and invertebrates (Shelford 1963). The alluvial valley is occupied by the Mississippi River, a meandering river, which has deposited silts, loams, sands, and clays along the valley.

Five soil types in the project area (Alder silt loam, Commerce silt loam, Robinsonville silt loam, Sharkey clay, and Tunica salty clay) represent three soil groups: Robinsonville-Crevasse-Commerce and Tunica-Sharkey-Bowdre Associations, and the Adler Series. Tunica-Sharkey-Bowdre association, made up of some of the lowest parts of the Mississippi River Alluvial Valley, is made up of low, broad flats of the Mississippi River that drain very slowly. Hardwoods dominate the Tunica-Sharkey-Bowdre forest community, especially bald cypress. Robinsonville-Crevasse-Commerce soils are nearly level loamy and sandy soils on first bottoms along the Mississippi River. Adler soils occur on narrow bottoms and on the outer edge of the Mississippi River floodplain. They support a variety of bottomland hardwoods (Sease et al. 1970)

9. Description of any previous archaeological research in study area or vicinity.

The Memphis State site files indicate that an archaeological site once existed in the project area (40SY12) but has since been "completely obliterated by construction work." Presumably this site is under the present barge loading facility at the mouth of the Loosahatchie River.

Peterson (1979) conducted a cultural resources survey in the project area, but did not identify any cultural resources. Several historic excavations have been conducted in Downtown Memphis (McNutt and Smith 1982; Smith 1982).

10. Description of survey methods used including:

- a. What kinds of archaeological resources were investigated, e.g. prehistoric and historic period sites or industrial sites.

No archaeological resources were located within the project area.

- b. Names and qualifications of surveyors:

David H. Dye, Ph.D. (anthropology), 18 years field and laboratory experience (resume available upon request)

Deborah A. Grammas, B.A. (anthropology), two years laboratory experience (resume available upon request)

When survey was conducted: November 22, 1987

- c. Description of survey conditions: Excellent visibility, entire project area had been plowed and rained upon.

- d. Discussion of sampling strategy employed

Entire area covered.

- e. Limitations on results imposed by various factors such as survey conditions.

No limitation on results; survey conditions generally excellent.

11. Statement of conclusions: No cultural resources located within project area.

12. Recommendations for further work: No recommendations for further work.

13. Repository for field records, notes, associated data, and location of permanent field copies of survey report: Field records will be curated at Memphis State University, Department of Anthropology.

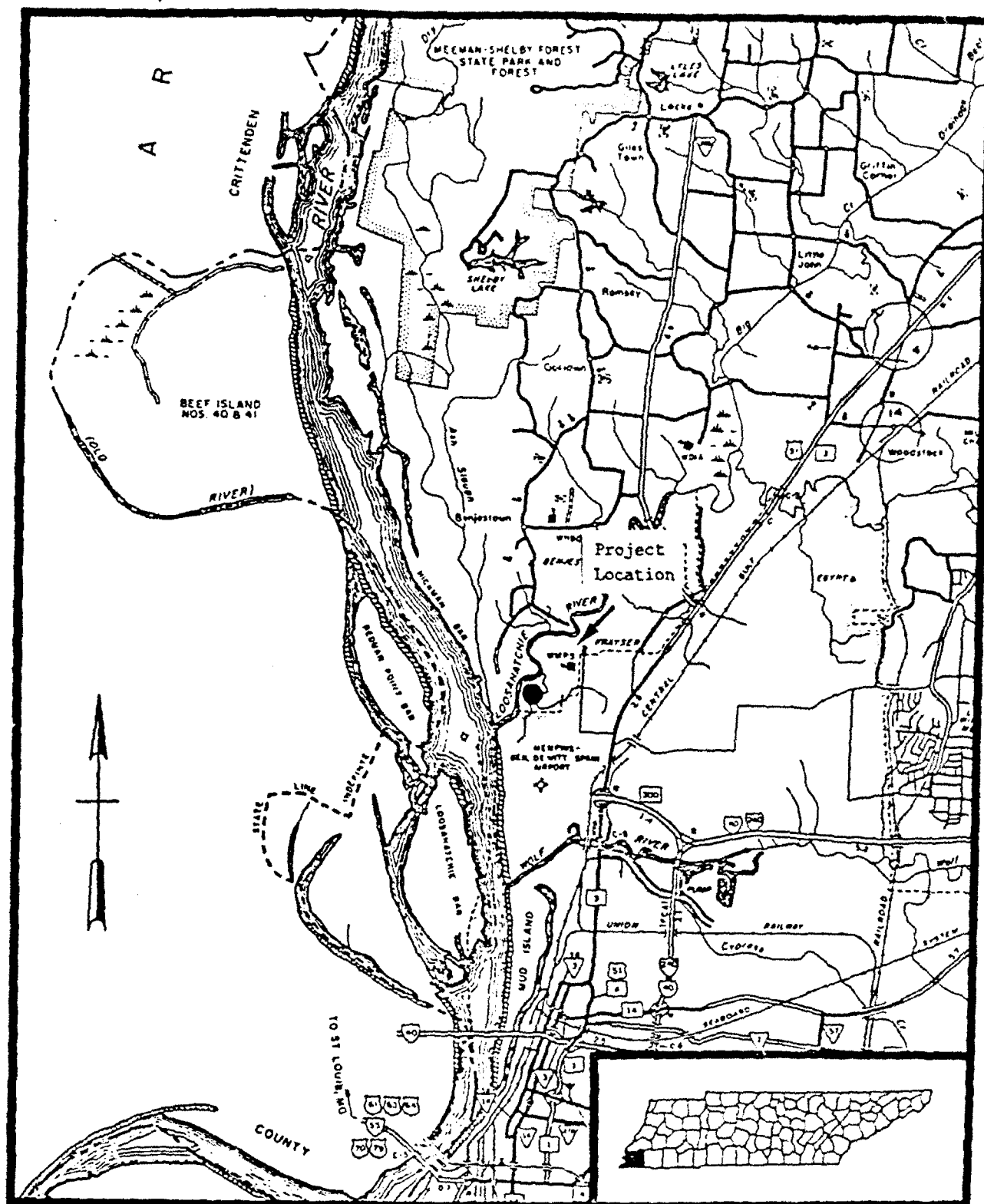


Figure 1. Project location. From General Highway map, Shelby County, Tennessee, 1985. Scale 1 in. = 2 mi.



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